for supply of goods of non-Indian origin on C1F basis and the other for supply of Indian goods and services (like inland transportation, erection, etc.). In both the contracts, the NTPC was liable for payment of taxes and duties as applicable on the transaction from the contractor to NTPC whereas for items purchased by MHI from their sub-contractors such taxes and duties were to be directly dealt with by MHI within the second contract without any additional liability to NTPC on this account. The imports under the project were exempted by the Government from import duties.

(d) In terms of the contract for supply of equipment of Indian origin and services, MHI supplied equipment manufactured by Indian companies which were proposed by them in their bid proposal and accepted by NTPC (to encourage participation of Indian Industry) and paid for in Indian rupees.

(e) to (g) The infprmation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Settling up of Gas-Based Power Plante in Gujarat

@3542. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether it *is* a fact that Gas-based power plants have been set up in Gujarat;

(b) if so, what are their locations, -*Mt*-trict-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to set up more such plants during the next three financial years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The details of gas-based power plants set up in Gujarat are as follows :

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/ District	Capacity (MW)
1.	Dhuvaran Gas Turbine Station, District Kheda.	2×27
2.	Utran Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Station, Distt. Surat.	2×15
3.	Vatwa Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, Distt. Ahmedabad.	2×33 GT + 1×33 ST
4.	Vadodra Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Station, Distt. Vadodra.	3×33 GT + 1×45 ST

@Previously unstarred Question No. 279?, transferred from 17th March, 1993.

(c) to (e) The following gas-based power plants are envisaged to be set up during the next three financial years in Gujarat :

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/ Distt.			Capacity (MW)
	Central Sector			
1.	Kawas Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Station ,Dist. Surat	4×106 GT+ 2×110 ST		
		GT	Unit 1—4	Commissioned
		ST	Unit 1	1992-93
		ST	Unit 2	1993-94
2.	Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Station, Dist. Bharuch	3×131 GT+ 1×255 ST		
		GT	Unit 1	1993-94
		GT	Unit 2-3	1994-95
		ST	Unit 1	1995-96
	State Sector			
3.	Utran Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Station, Dist. Surat	3×33 GT+ 1×45 ST		
		GT	Unit 1	Commissioned
		GT	Unit 2	Commissioned
		GT	Unit 3	1992-93
		ST	Unit 1	1992-93

Power Failure in Southern States

3543. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that all the Southern States were completely kept in dark for few days due to the carelessness of the staff at Rama-gundam Power Station in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what are the details in this regard and what action is being taken by Government for that lapse; and

(c) what steps the Centre is going to take avoid such things in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Two major grid disturbances occurred in Southern Region—one on 3-1-1993 and the other on 17-2-1993. Neither of these wis due to carelessness on the part of Rainagundajn STPS staff nor all the four[1] Southern States suffered total blackout. On 3-1-1993 the disturbance was triggered by the bursting of a 400 KV Circuit Breaker caused by leakage of Gas from the Breaker. Restoration work was taken up expeditiously and normalcy was restored by the evening of 4-1-1993. Kerala System remained intact while there wag blackout in the remaining three states due to this grid disturbance.

On 17-2-1993, Kerala system, coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Southern parts of Tamil Nadu, a portion of Madias City and part of Karnataka remained unaffected while there was blackout in the remaining areas of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The disturbance originated due to bus fault created by the snapping of Jumper connection of the 220 KV Tallapalli-Srisailam transmission line at the 220 KV Tallapalli sub-station of APSEB at 2115 hrs. Consequently, generating units at Ramagundam STPS, Nagarjunsagar HEPS etc. tripped causing a loss of generation of about 1400 MW, dipping the frequency to 47.3 Hz. However, through manual load shedding the system collapse was arrested and the frequency improved to 48.6 Hz. After about 27 minutes, at 2142 hrs., due *to* power swings caused by low voltages, the Southern Grid got disintegrated. The